Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) A holographic recording medium comprising, in a substantially identical plane, a white-light reconstruction holographic recording layer region capable of forming a white-light reconstruction hologram, having a thickness of 2 μm to 80 μm, and a Fourier holographic recording layer region capable of multiplexed hologram recording, having a thickness of 100 μm to 2 cm.
- 2. (Original) The holographic recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the white-light reconstruction holographic recording layer region is 3 μ m to 40 μ m thick, and the Fourier holographic recording layer region is 100 μ m to 5 mm thick.
- 3. (Original) A holographic recording medium comprising, in a substantially identical plane, a white-light reconstruction holographic recording layer region, at least in part of which a white-light reconstruction hologram is formed, having a thickness of 2 μm to 80 μm, and a Fourier holographic recording layer region, at least in part of which multiplexed holograms are recorded, having a thickness of 100 μm to 2 cm.
- 4. (Original) The holographic recording medium according to claim 3, wherein the white-light reconstruction holographic recording layer region is 3 μ m to 40 μ m thick, and the Fourier holographic recording layer region is 100 μ m to 5 mm thick.
- 5. (Original) The holographic recording medium according to claim 3, wherein a hologram formed in the white-light reconstruction holographic recording layer is a reflection hologram.

6. (Original) The holographic recording medium according to claim 4, wherein a hologram formed in the white-light reconstruction holographic recording layer is a reflection hologram.

7.-8. (Canceled)

- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of holographic recording according to claim 7, wherein comprising the step of irradiating, as an object beam, a two-dimensional pattern image created by a spatial light modulator to a white-light reconstruction holographic recording layer region in a holographic recording medium comprising, in a substantially identical plane, the white-light reconstruction holographic recording layer region capable of forming a white-light reconstruction hologram, having a thickness of 2 μm to 80 μm, and a Fourier holographic recording layer region capable of multiplexed hologram recording, having a thickness of 100 μm to 2 cm, the object beam is modulated by the spatial light modulator, is switched to an optical path different from an optical path used for irradiating the two-dimensional pattern image, is Fourier-transformed, and then is irradiated as an information beam to the Fourier holographic recording layer region in the holographic recording medium.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of holographic recording according to elaim 8, claim 9, wherein the object beam is modulated by the spatial light modulator, is switched to an optical path different from an optical path used for irradiating the two-dimensional pattern image, is Fourier-transformed, and then is irradiated as an information beam to the Fourier holographic recording layer region white-light reconstruction holographic recording layer region is 3 μm to 40 μm thick, and the Fourier holographic recording layer region is 100 μm to 5 mm thick in the holographic recording medium.